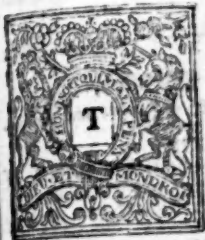


The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13. 1736.

11^o 197

The Observations on the present Plan of Peace, &c. lately published in a Letter to a Country Gentleman, EXAMINED.



HERE hath not been a more contemptible or a more impudent Artifice used to impose upon the Sense of Mankind, than the ridiculous Suggestion in the 8th Page of this Pamphlet, wherein it is said, that we did accept the late Preliminary Articles

SIMPLY, without so much as proposing any Alteration in them; by which, the Writer says, it seems to appear, that we were not allowed to make any.

CAN any thing suggested so much in Derogation of the Honour of the British Crown, be offered to the World with so little Appearance of common Probability, or even common Sense, without awakening universal Indignation? Is it to be inferred, that because the Contracting Powers, after they had signed this Accommodation between themselves, communicated the Articles in Form to Great Britain and Holland, desiring our CONCURRENCE for effectuating the TERMS THEREBY stipulated; — Is it I say, to be inferred from hence, that neither his Majesty nor their High Mightinesses, were applied to in the Course of the previous Negotiations? Or, that their Sentiments were not respectively taken before the Contracting Powers determined even for themselves in a Matter of so much Concern to all Europe? Or is it to be believed that his Imperial Majesty in particular, would treat concerning the Division of Italy, without assuring himself of all Approbation from the Maritime Powers, whose Consent and Assistance could only make it effectual?

CONSIDER then the next Suggestion, that we did accept the Preliminary Articles SIMPLY, without proposing any Alteration in them. And is not this the strongest Circumstance to induce a Belief, that they were previously concerted with our Knowledge and Approbation, since they met with so little Difficulty when our Concurrence was desired in the publick Forms? For, if they had not been already communicated to us, would not the several Matters stipulated by them, have required much longer Discussion and Consideration before the Concurrence of Great Britain could have been declared? Would not the Allies of France, who might not at first have been perfectly satisfied with the Terms proposed them, have made vigorous Application to prevent us from concurring in a Treaty so much to their Dislike? And, would not the Indignity offered to the Maritime Powers, in excluding them from the Negotiation, have justified them in every Delay of their Approbation and Concurrence?

To infer therefore, that we were not allowed to make Alterations, merely because we may not have proposed Alterations, after the Preliminaries were made publick, is irrational and absurd; highly in Derogation of the Honour of the Crown of Great Britain; equally reproachful to the Sovereign Dignity of the United Provinces; a Fraud upon the Incapacity of common People to judge of these Transactions, and a wicked attempt to falsify and misrepresent them.

THE Reader must expect, after so mean an Artifice to introduce the Negotiations, the same poor and low Endeavours to defame the Plan of Peace itself. And accordingly in Page 26, the Writer very modestly says, 'That Louis the XIVth never obtained a more considerable Accession at any one Time, than the present Acquisition of Lorain, consider'd in all its Lights.'

THE Author of this Pamphlet had before him, at the time of this Assertion, the Treaty of Aix la Chapelle, between France and Spain 1668, wherein Louis the fourteenth acquired the STRONGEST TOWNS IN FLANDERS, which cost this Nation One hundred and forty Millions since the Revolution to recover from the French, and to restore to the Barrier of the United Provinces: For the Recovery of this Barrier was one of the avowed Motives for the carrying on of the War, by King William and Queen Anne.

It may be seen in the Third Article of that Treaty,

that France acquired CHARLEROI, BINCK and ARTHUR DOWAY with its District; TOURNAY with its District; OUDENARD, LIELE, COURTRAY, BERG ST. VINOX, FURNES, FORT KNOCQUE, &c. Let the Judgment of the Dutch be taken in this Point, whether the Accession of Lorain is in any Degree to be compared with the Acquisition even of these Towns, which were but a few of the large and formidable Number which the French possessed themselves of in the Heart of Flanders; And hence let the Reader judge, whether a Writer deserves Belief, who can pretend to believe, that 'Louis XIV. never obtained a more considerable Accession at any one Time, than this of Lorain, consider'd in all its Lights.'

IN Page the 21st, he says, that 'it appears from the List of Places taken in Flanders and Germany by Louis XIV. that they were only Restitutions of Places taken from him in War, or granted to him by Treaty, in Exchange for others; and every Body knows that many of them are not now in the Hands of France.'

To this I answer:

1. THAT by the 3d Article of the Treaty last mentioned, which lay before this Gentleman whilst he was thus misrepresenting it, the most Christian King was to keep and enjoy all those Places which his Arms had taken, or fortified in the last Campaign.

2. THE French King was only obliged to withdraw his Troops out of the Franche Comte, and to restore such Places as he had seized in the War, and as in this Treaty had not been specifically yielded to him; but the Towns thus granted to him were taken by his Arms, were given to him, as is expressed in the 3d Article, In Consideration of the Peace; and were therefore properly urged by the Author of the two Papers in the Gazetteer of January 15 and 16, as 'an Instance of the Advantage which France made of her Wars in those Times, and with how much Diffidence she now accepts of the Terms and Conditions of Peace.'

3. IT is a gross and dishonest Misrepresentation of this Observer, when he charges his said Adversary, in Page 21, both with Ignorance and design of Imposing upon the Publick, and with having calculated his List to make the World believe, that ALL the Countries, Towns, and Places, were really Acquisitions, as he calls them, or additional Dominions to the Crown of France, which still belong to it.

FOR the Author of the Papers so infamously misrepresented, after having cited the Treaties of Munster, of the Pyrenees, of Aix la Chapelle, and Nimeguen, by all which the Crown of France made such vast Acquisitions, does expressly say (as may be seen in his 24th Page) 'That afterwards, by the TREATY of RYSWIC, much was restored of what had been taken by the French in Flanders and in Germany; and that the Weight of our Great Deliverer, the immortal King William the Third, compelled France, for the first Time, to RESTORE the Places which she had conquered.'

LOOK to this then, ye Judges of Ignorance and Designs of imposing upon the Publick! What Names will you find for a Misrepresentation so profligate, so foolish, so avowedly done in Contempt of Honesty and common Understanding?

THIS deserves more severe Reproof, because the Writer of the Observations tells his Reader almost in every Page, that his Adversary's Ignorance and Misrecitals might be exposed, if there was need: Whereas every Reader will think, that the said Observer was not only in Need, but even in Distress, when he made so vile an Attempt to misrecite and mistake what he knew not how to answer, and when, for want of having something to expose, he was forced to confute a LIE of his own Invention, as a Matter which he met with in a Writer, who had expressly declared the contrary of what he so falsely would pin upon him.

THERE is another low Art in this Writer, infamously base beyond Example.

IT had been said, that eight or nine hundred Years ago, almost before the great Monarchies of Europe had their Partition or Limits, the ancient Lotbaringia included Brabant, Luxemburg, Metz, Toul and Verdun, Treves, Strasburg and all Alsatia.

THE Observer upon this, to alarm all Mankind

with the Prospect of a War on the Score of Lorain, steals an Article of Falshood and Nonsense from one of the common Lyars of the Week (it was either Camillus or the London Evening Post) and makes this Accession of Lorain most considerable: 'If it be true, as we are told in the News Papers, that the French have already begun to look into the ancient Records relating to the Dutchy of Lorain, and DECLARED, that the Moment they get Possession of it, they will resume all the Fiefs and Territories which formerly belonged to it, but have been alienated by the late Dukes. — Now these are, says he, as the Gazetteer informs us, Brabant, Luxemburg, Metz, Toul, Verdun, Treves, Strasburg, and all Alsatia.'

I observe upon this Passage,

1. A most dishonest Attempt to misrepresent the Gazetteer.

FOR did the Gazetteer, by describing the Extent of the Country, as it was called Lotbaringia, near a thousand Years since, inform the Publick, that Brabant, Luxemburg, Treves, &c. were Fiefs or Territories alienated by the late Dukes of Lorain?

NO, the Gazetteer was describing Lotbaringia at a Time when the Ancestor of the Ducal Family was unborn.

AND this wretched, pauntry Misrepresentation may, for aught I know, come from the very Hand which forged this pretended Declaration of the French.

THIS leads me to a

2. SECOND Observation, that the Writer who lays such Stress upon that Story in the News Papers, with his deceitful Reserve, if it be true, must know in his own Conscience, that it could not be true.

FOR, can any Man believe, that France, before she is possessed of Lorain, would menace the Empire and all Europe, by DECLARING she will take these violent Measures the Moment she is in Possession of Lorain?

AGAIN, are not Luxemburg, Treves, Brabant, &c. renounced by the Treaties which France hath made with Britain, Holland, Spain, the Empire, and all Europe?

AND can the Duke of Lorain, by the Cession of his Country to France, give France a Right to any thing, which he hath no Right to himself? Or can the French pretend a Title under him to possess what he never possessed, and what, by all their Treaties, they had renounced for themselves for ever?

THERE is no Possibility of supposing that such a Story can be true; and there is no Excuse for an Author, who can be profligate enough to advance such a Supposition.

HE might as well say, that the House of Austria, by virtue of the Guaranty of the Succession to their hereditary Countries, will thence claim a Right to all the Fiefs and Territories which have, at any Time, been hereditary in their Family.

THIS is the special Light in which Lorain, in the Judgment of this Author, seems to appear a most considerable Acquisition to France. — Can there be any Thing more ridiculous!

HAVING followed him through such a Train of Absurdities, Falshoods, and Misrepresentations, I will, for the Ease of the Reader and myself, break off in this Place, and reserve the rest of this Pamphlet for a further Examination.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday at a General Court of the East India Company, at their House in Leadenhall-street, Sir William Billers in the Chair, a Proposal was read from Mr. Naish, their late Supercargo, for referring his Case to the Arbitration of the Court of Directors, and for putting his Gold Shoes out to Interest, till the Award was made; but there were several Speeches against it, some of which tended to shew, that if the Proposal was comply'd with, many of the Proprietors might be reduced in time to go bare-foot: And the Question being put, the Proposal was unanimously rejected.

The following Accounts are preparing to be laid before the Hon. House of Commons, pursuant to their Addresses of last Session.

An Account of what Quantity of Rum, Spirits, Melasses, Syrops, Sugar and Panicles, have been im-

ported



ported into our Northern Colonies in America, from the French, Dutch, or other foreign Colonies there, since the 25th of December 1733, with the Amount of the Duties collected thereon, by virtue of an Act passed in the 6th Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better securing the Trade of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America.*

And of the Quantity of Rum, Melassies, and Sugar, which have been imported into our said Northern Colonies from Jamaica, Barbados, and the Leeward Islands

And of the Quantity of Tonnage of such Ships and Vessels which have been entered and cleared out from any of our said Northern Colonies, with Lumber, Flour, or any other Goods and Merchandize, to Jamaica, Barbados, Antigua, and many other of the Leeward Islands belonging to the British Crown, as also to any of the French, Dutch, or any other Foreign Settlements.

And an Account of what Seizures have been made, or Forfeitures incurred in any of our American Plantations, or in the Kingdom of Ireland, by virtue of the Act aforesaid.

An Account of the Quantity of Sugar collected in Kind, and the Quantity for which Money has been paid and received, on account of the Four and Half per Cent. Duty in Barbados and the Leeward Islands, together with an Account of the Expence of collecting the said Duty.

And an Account of the Gross Produce, as it came into this Kingdom, of the said Duty collected in those Islands, and how much thereof has been paid into the Exchequer.

An Account of what Money has been raised in Jamaica, Barbados, and the Leeward Islands, by any Duties or Impositions on the Importation and Exportation of Negroes, Wine or any other Goods or Merchandize, or by any other Taxes payable by, or collected upon the Inhabitants of the said Islands.

And Copies of the several Representations of the Commissioners for Trade to his late or present Majesty, and of the Letters written, or other Representations made by them to the principal Secretaries of State since the 25th of March 1715, relating to the State of any of the British Colonies in America, or their Trade and Commerce, and of the Danger the said Colonies have been, or apprehended to be in, from the growing Power of the French in America.

An Account of what Laws were in Force in any of his Majesty's Colonies in America on the 25th of March 1731, and what Laws have been since passed in any of them, by which any Duties or Impositions are laid on the Trade and Shipping of this Kingdom, and of what Steps have been taken, and of the Proceedings which have been had by the Commissioners for Trade, for his Majesty's Disapprobation of any of the said Laws; and also of what Steps have been taken, or Orders and Directions given, since the said 25th of March, to any, and which of the Governors of the said Colonies and Plantations, relating to any Laws which have had his Majesty's Disapprobation, and to the giving their Assent to any Law laying any Duties on the Trade and Shipping of this Kingdom for the future.

An Account of what Duties and Impositions are now payable by Acts of Assembly in any of the British Colonies of America, on the Importation or Exportation of Negroes, Wines or other Kind of Liquors, or on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize and Shipping.

And Copies of the Representations, Memorials, or Petitions made to his late or present Majesty, or to the principal Secretaries of State, or Commissioners for Trade, since the 25th of March 1725, which have not already been laid before the House, relating to any Losses sustained by his Majesty's Subjects, by Depredations committed by the Spaniards in Europe or America; together with all Copies or Extracts of Letters from the British Governors in America, Consuls in Europe, or any Commanders in chief, or Captains of his Majesty's Ships of War, to the Secretaries of State or Commissioners for Trade, which have not been already laid before the House, and Copies or Extracts of all Letters written, and Instructions given by the Secretaries of State, to any Governors of the British Plantations, or any Commanders in chief, or Captains of his Majesty's Ships of War, which have not been already laid before the House, relating to the said Losses sustained by the said Depredations.

On Monday Night last a Fire broke out in some old Barns behind the King's-head Inn in Oxford, which threatened a terrible Conflagration: but by the timely Assistance of the Engineers, the same was happily reduced and extinguished, without having done any considerable Damage.

This Night Major General Sutton, Governor of Guernsey, and Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, is

expected at his House in Great Marlborough-street, from his Seat in the County of Nottingham.

Yesterday arrived an Express, with Advice, that the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Chitwind lay at the last Extremity at his Seat in Staffordshire.

Last Sunday — Lewes of Cheney's in the County of Bucks, Esq; was married to Miss Jane Smallbroke, Daughter of Christopher Smallbroke of Rickmanworth, Esq; a Lady of great Beauty, Merit, and Fortune.

Yesterday her Grace the Dutchess Dowager of Hamilton lay very dangerously ill at her House in Pall-mall.

Days appointed for holding the ASSIZE for the OXFORD CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice Fortescue Aland, Mr. Baron Fortescue. Berks, Monday March 8th, at Reading.

Oxford, Wednesday March 10th, at Oxford.

Gloucester, Saturday March 13th, at Gloucester.

City of Gloucester, the same Day at the said City.

Monmouth, Thursday March 18th, at Monmouth.

Hereford, Saturday March 20th, at Hereford.

Salop, Monday March 25th, at Shrewsbury.

Stafford, Tuesday March 30th, at Stafford.

Worcester, Saturday April 3d, at Worcester.

City of Worcester, the same Day at the said City.

We hear that Martin Folkes, Esq; F. R. S. hath obtained his Majesty's Sign Manual to go abroad for three Years.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 148 3-4ths. India 172.

South Sea 96. Old Annuity 110 7-8ths. New ditto 109 1-half to 5-8ths. Three per Cent. Annuity 101 3-8ths. Emperor's Loan 110 3-4ths. Royal Assurance 104 to 1-4th. London Assurance 13 3-4ths. York Buildings 2. African 14. India Bonds 51. 17s. to 19s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 41. 15s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 51. 6s. to 7s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 61. 2s. 6d. Prem. Salt Tallies 3 3-4ths to 4 to 3-4ths. Prem. English Copper 21. 3s. Welsh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 4 1-half to 5 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 111 1-half.

Just Published,
THE Tragedy of ZARA. As it is acted at the Theatre Royal in Drury-lane, by his Majesty's Servants. By AARON HILL, Esq; Printed for J. Watts, at the Printing-Office in Wild-Court near Lincoln's-Inn Fields; and sold by the Booksellers both of Town and Country. Of whom may be had, lately published, the following Comedies, Tragedies, and Opera's, viz.

COMEDIES.
The Man of Taste.
The Mother-in-law, or the Doctor's Dispute.
The Humours of Oxford.
The Intriguing Chambermaid.
A Comedy. With an Epistle from the Author to Mrs. Clive.
The Cornish Square. By Sir John Vanbrugh, Mr. Walfsh, and Mr. Congreve.
Timon in Love; or, The Innocent Theft. A Comedy. Taken from Timon Misanthrope of the Sieur de Lifle.
The Provok'd Husband; or, A Journey to London.
The Miser.
The Modern Husband.
The Universal Gallant; or, The Different Husbands.

TRAGEDIES.
Cælia; or, The Perjur'd Lover. A True Tragical Story in Common Life, and the Incidents very Natural and Moving.
Periander, King of Corinth.
Timoleon.
The Fatal Extravagance.
Double Falshood; or Distress'd Lovers.
The Virgin Queen.
The Fate of Villainy.
Scanderbeg.
The Tragedy of Tragedies; or, The Life and Death of Tom Thumb the Great.
The Covent Garden Tragedy.
The Highland Fair, or Union of the Clans.
The Jovial Grew.
Silvia; or, The Country Burial.
The Opera of Operas.
Love in a Riddle.
The Village Opera.
The Lover's Opera.
Momus turn'd Fabulist; or, Vulcan's Wedding.
The Fashionable Lady; or, Harlequin's Opera.
Patie and Peggy; or, The Fair Foundling.
Damon and Phillida.
The Chamber-Maid.
The Quaker's Opera.
Robin Hood.
The Generous Free-Mason; or, The Constant Lady.

OPERAS with the M U S I C K.
The Beggar's Opera.
The Tunes to the Songs in the Beggar's Opera.
Achilles.
An Old Man taught Wisdom; or, The Virgin Unmask'd.
Trick for Trick.
The Plot; or, Pill and Drop.
Merlin; or, The Devil of Stone-Henge.
The Lively Rake, and Country Lass.
The Boarding-School.
The Devil to Pay; or, The Wives Metamorphos'd.
The Merry Cobler; or, The Second Part of the Devil to Pay.
The Mock Doctor; or, The Dum Lady Cur'd.

THE Tragedy of ZARA. As it is acted at the Theatre Royal in Drury-lane, by his Majesty's Servants. By AARON HILL, Esq; Printed for J. Watts, at the Printing-Office in Wild-Court near Lincoln's-Inn Fields; and sold by the Booksellers both of Town and Country. Of whom may be had, lately published, the following Comedies, Tragedies, and Opera's, viz.

COMEDIES.
The Man of Taste.
The Mother-in-law, or the Doctor's Dispute.
The Humours of Oxford.
The Intriguing Chambermaid.
A Comedy. With an Epistle from the Author to Mrs. Clive.
The Cornish Square. By Sir John Vanbrugh, Mr. Walfsh, and Mr. Congreve.
Timon in Love; or, The Innocent Theft. A Comedy. Taken from Timon Misanthrope of the Sieur de Lifle.
The Provok'd Husband; or, A Journey to London.
The Miser.
The Modern Husband.
The Universal Gallant; or, The Different Husbands.

TRAGEDIES.
Cælia; or, The Perjur'd Lover. A True Tragical Story in Common Life, and the Incidents very Natural and Moving.
Periander, King of Corinth.
Timoleon.
The Fatal Extravagance.
Double Falshood; or Distress'd Lovers.
The Virgin Queen.
The Fate of Villainy.
Scanderbeg.
The Tragedy of Tragedies; or, The Life and Death of Tom Thumb the Great.
The Covent Garden Tragedy.
The Highland Fair, or Union of the Clans.
The Jovial Grew.
Silvia; or, The Country Burial.
The Opera of Operas.
Love in a Riddle.
The Village Opera.
The Lover's Opera.
Momus turn'd Fabulist; or, Vulcan's Wedding.
The Fashionable Lady; or, Harlequin's Opera.
Patie and Peggy; or, The Fair Foundling.
Damon and Phillida.
The Chamber-Maid.
The Quaker's Opera.
Robin Hood.
The Generous Free-Mason; or, The Constant Lady.

OPERAS with the M U S I C K.
The Beggar's Opera.
The Tunes to the Songs in the Beggar's Opera.
Achilles.
An Old Man taught Wisdom; or, The Virgin Unmask'd.
Trick for Trick.
The Plot; or, Pill and Drop.
Merlin; or, The Devil of Stone-Henge.
The Lively Rake, and Country Lass.
The Boarding-School.
The Devil to Pay; or, The Wives Metamorphos'd.
The Merry Cobler; or, The Second Part of the Devil to Pay.
The Mock Doctor; or, The Dum Lady Cur'd.

THE Tragedy of ZARA. As it is acted at the Theatre Royal in Drury-lane, by his Majesty's Servants. By AARON HILL, Esq; Printed for J. Watts, at the Printing-Office in Wild-Court near Lincoln's-Inn Fields; and sold by the Booksellers both of Town and Country. Of whom may be had, lately published, the following Comedies, Tragedies, and Opera's, viz.

COMEDIES.
The Man of Taste.
The Mother-in-law, or the Doctor's Dispute.
The Humours of Oxford.
The Intriguing Chambermaid.
A Comedy. With an Epistle from the Author to Mrs. Clive.
The Cornish Square. By Sir John Vanbrugh, Mr. Walfsh, and Mr. Congreve.
Timon in Love; or, The Innocent Theft. A Comedy. Taken from Timon Misanthrope of the Sieur de Lifle.
The Provok'd Husband; or, A Journey to London.
The Miser.
The Modern Husband.
The Universal Gallant; or, The Different Husbands.

TRAGEDIES.
Cælia; or, The Perjur'd Lover. A True Tragical Story in Common Life, and the Incidents very Natural and Moving.
Periander, King of Corinth.
Timoleon.
The Fatal Extravagance.
Double Falshood; or Distress'd Lovers.
The Virgin Queen.
The Fate of Villainy.
Scanderbeg.
The Tragedy of Tragedies; or, The Life and Death of Tom Thumb the Great.
The Covent Garden Tragedy.
The Highland Fair, or Union of the Clans.
The Jovial Grew.
Silvia; or, The Country Burial.
The Opera of Operas.
Love in a Riddle.
The Village Opera.
The Lover's Opera.
Momus turn'd Fabulist; or, Vulcan's Wedding.
The Fashionable Lady; or, Harlequin's Opera.
Patie and Peggy; or, The Fair Foundling.
Damon and Phillida.
The Chamber-Maid.
The Quaker's Opera.
Robin Hood.
The Generous Free-Mason; or, The Constant Lady.

OPERAS with the M U S I C K.
The Beggar's Opera.
The Tunes to the Songs in the Beggar's Opera.
Achilles.
An Old Man taught Wisdom; or, The Virgin Unmask'd.
Trick for Trick.
The Plot; or, Pill and Drop.
Merlin; or, The Devil of Stone-Henge.
The Lively Rake, and Country Lass.
The Boarding-School.
The Devil to Pay; or, The Wives Metamorphos'd.
The Merry Cobler; or, The Second Part of the Devil to Pay.
The Mock Doctor; or, The Dum Lady Cur'd.

On Monday next will be published,
[Price SIX-PENCE]
NO REASON for applying for the REPEAL or EXPLANATION of the CORPORATION and TEST ACTS. Being a farther Confutation of a Pamphlet lately published, called, *The Reasonableness of applying, &c.* With Remarks upon *The Dispute better adjusted.* Printed for J. Roberts in Warwick-lane.

This Day is Published,
THE MODERN HISTORY of AMERICA. No. II. By Mr. SALMON. Printed for the Author, and sold by J. Roberts in Warwick-lane, London.

Where may be had, THE HISTORY of ENGLAND, the MODERN HISTORY of AMERICA, and other Parts of Modern History. By the same Author.

This Day is Published,
(The Second Edition, with large Additions and Improvements) of

A Treatise on the Improvement of Midwifery, chiefly with regard to the Operation. To which are added Fifty-seven Cases, selected from upwards of Twenty-seven Years Practice.

By EDMUND CHAPMAN, Surgeon. Printed for John Brindley at the King's Arms in New Bond-street; John Clarke under the Royal Exchange; and Corbett Corbett, at the Addison's Head against St. Dunken's Church in Fleet-street; and sold by T. Cooper at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.

February 10, 1735.
There has been in the Press for Two Months last past, now in great Forwardness, and speedily will be Published, curiously printed in four Volumes in Octavo, adorned with Maps and Cuts, the Price not to exceed Twenty-Pee Shillings Bound,

A General History of CHINA, CHINESE TARTARY, KOREA and THIBET, being a Historical, Geographical, Chronological, Political, and Physical Description of those Countries; done from the Celestial Work of the PERS DO HADDER, lately published in French at the Price of TEN GUINEAS.

N. B. This Work not only contains a History of these Countries, and a Description of the several Parts and Inhabitants of them, as well as a View of their Government, Religion, Laws, Customs, Trade, &c. but likewise a great many large and curious Extracts, translated from their own Books, upon most of the Arts and Sciences: Among other Particulars, a complete CHINESE TRAGEDY, and a Piece of their History. Thro' the whole are carefully interspersed, the entertaining Travels and Adventures of the several Missionaries, from whose Accounts this Noble Work was chiefly compiled, at the Expence of Twenty Years Labour to the Author.

This Work is translated by Gentlemen of Learning and Character, whose Names will appear in the Title. Printed by and for John Watts at the Printing-Office in Wild-Court near Lincoln's-Inn Fields.

Now publish'd, NUMB. XIII.
(Containing the Remainder of the History of the Babylonian Empire, the Index, the Chronological Table, together with those of Weights and Measures, the General Table and Preface; as likewise the Maps and Cuts, which completes Vol. I.) of

THE UNIVERSAL HISTORY, from the earliest Account of Time to the Present, which comprises not only the General History of the World, but also that of every particular Empire, Kingdom and State, from its first Foundation to its Dissolution, or to the present Time; with an exact Account of the Migrations and Conquests of every People, the Successions and Reigns of their respective Princes, their Religion and Government, Customs, Learning, &c. The whole immediately extracted from the Original Authors.

The Contents of this Volume, viz.

PART I.
1. The Preface, giving a general Account of the Work.
2. The Introduction, containing the Cosmogony.
3. The History of the Flood.
4. — of the Migrations of the Children of Noah, and the peopling of the Earth by them.
5. The General History to the settling of the first Governments and Kingdoms.
6. — of the Egyptians, to their Conquest by the Babylonians, and after by the Persians.
7. — of the Canaanites, Ammonites, Moabites, &c. till subdued by the Jews.

PART II.
8. — of the Philitians, Phœnicians and ancient Syrians.
9. — of the Jews to the Babylonish Captivity.
10. — of the Assyrian Empire to its Conquest by the Medes and Babylonians.
11. — of the Babylonian Empire to its Destruction by Cyrus.
12. A copious alphabetical Index of the Matters, Names and Places, with Maps, Chronological and other Tables.

Printed for E. Symon in Cornhill; J. Batley in Pater-noster-Row; T. Osborne in Gray's-Inn, and J. Croker in St. Dunken's Church-lane.

N. B. The Difficulties which have retarded the Progress of this Work being actually removed, and the whole Copy of the second Volume being in the Undertakers Hands, and ready for the Press, it will be publish'd by Twenty Sheets at a Time, &c. &c. with all possible Expedition.